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NOTES AND NEWS

The death of Mr. Howard M. Jenkins occurred October 11, from an accident at Buck Hill Falls, Pocono Mountains, in eastern Pennsylvania. Beginning in 1862 Mr. Jenkins was successively editor of the Norristown Republican, Wilmington Daily Commercial, The American and The Manufacturer of Philadelphia, and The Friends' Intelligencer and Journal. He was also the author of several historical works: Historical Collections Relating to Gwynedd (Mr. Jenkins was born in Gwynedd in 1842), The Family of William Penn, the first volume of A Memorial History of Philadelphia, A Genealogical Sketch of the Descendants of Samuel Spencer, and a number of magazine articles of an historical nature.

Sir John George Bourinot, K.C.M.G., clerk of the Canadian House of Commons and a well-known writer on Canadian history and law, died at Ottawa, October 13, 1902, in his sixty-fifth year. His most important books were Canada (Stories of the Nations); How Canada is Governed; Parliamentary Procedure and Government in Canada; Cape Breton and its Memorials of the French Régime; Builders of Nova Scotia; A Manual of the Constitutional History of Canada; Canada under British Rule. He was for some time president and afterwards honorable secretary of the Royal Society of Canada, and was identified with the political and intellectual life of the Dominion for the past forty years.

Canon George Rawlinson, sometime Camden professor of ancient history at Oxford and author of many books, died October 6, at almost ninety years. His historical writing was done largely in the time when scholars in his field were not expected to know the hieroglyphic and cuneiform literatures, but it appears that the Five Great Monarchies of the Ancient Eastern World, the volumes on Parthia and Sassanian Persia, and the translation of Herodotus, though all published in the sixties and seventies, may still be used with profit.

Historical students have several reasons to remember M. Gaston du Fresne, Marquis of Beaucourt, who died on August 12. His Histoire de Charles VII, in six volumes, to which he devoted some twenty years, now stands as a durable and in large part definitive work. He founded, in 1866, the Revue des Questions Historiques and was still conducting it at the time of his death. Also, among other things, he founded, in 1868, the Société Bibliographique and was the directing spirit of its various activities, notably the publication of the Polybiblion and of M. Chevalier's Répertoire des Sources Historiques du Moyen Âge. In the [The department of Notes and News is under the management of Earle W. Dow.]

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October number of the *Revue* he directed there is a brief account of his work and his practical aims, by M. E. G. Ledos.

M. René de Maulde, whose death occurred recently, was one of the most productive historical writers in France. Born in 1848, he published his first scientific work in 1868, at the age of twenty, soon followed it up with several considerable studies relating to Orléanais and Avignon in the Middle Ages, and then, with astonishing rapidity, brought out numerous books bearing upon the history of France in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Among these last were three volumes of an Histoire de Louis XII, and three volumes on La Diplomatic au Temps de Machiavel.

Students of the Renaissance will be among those to regret keenly the death of M. Eugène Müntz. His Vie de Raphaël, by which he first became widely known, was followed up by many important books, especially L'Histoire de l'Art pendant la Renaissance, Les Précurseurs de la Renaissance, Léonard da Vinci, and Pétrarque.

From Germany and Austria comes report of the death of Professor Ernest Dümmler, of the University of Berlin, author especially of a Geschichte des Ostfränkischen Reiches, and at the head, since 1888, of the Monumenta Germaniae Historica; Dr. Konrad Maurer, professor at the University of Munich since 1849 and author of many works relating to Scandinavian countries, especially Iceland; Dr. Julius Ficker, of Innsbruck, professor, and eminent student of the history of law in Italy and Germany; and Dr. Ferdinand Kaltenbrunner, professor of the auxiliary sciences of history at Innsbruck and writer especially in the field of diplomatics.

Dr. Hannis Taylor has been appointed professor of constitutional history and common law of England, and of international private law, at the Columbian University in Washington.

Among other recent appointments are those of Dr. J. W. Garner and Mr. W. L. Fleming as lecturers in history at Columbia University; Dr. H. E. Bolton, formerly of the State Normal School, Milwaukee, as instructor in history at the University of Texas; Mr. F. A. Ogg, instructor in history at the University of Indiana; and Mr. H. E. Wells, professor of history and political science in the Nebraska Wesleyan University.

Part XXIX. of the Historical Atlas of Modern Europe contains "Europe at the Time of the Third Crusade," by the editor, Dr. Poole; "Germany, 1815–1897," by C. Grant Robertson; and "Scandinavia in the Thirteenth Century," by W. A. Craigie. Part XXX. has "Germany, 1648–1795," by Mr. Robertson; "India in 1792 and 1845," by Professor Oman; and "South Africa Previous to the Suppression of the Boer Republics," by C. G. Robinson. With these two parts this atlas is completed, and the thirty parts may now be bought either separately or bound together in one volume. The price, in the latter case, has been fixed at thirty-eight dollars and fifty cents.

There is a noteworthy article in *The Geographical Journal* for September by Professor W. M. Ramsay, on "The Geographical Conditions Determining History and Religion in Asia Minor."

A late number of the Bibliothèque de Bibliographies Critiques is devoted to Taine: "Bibliographie Critique de Taine," by Victor Giraud (Paris, Picard, 1902, pp. 83).

The house of F. Alcan, Paris, will publish L'Idée d'Évolution dans la Nature et l'Histoire, by G. Richard. A part of this work forms the leading article of the August number of the Revue de Synthèse Historique: "La Notion de l'Arrêt de Développement en Psychologie Sociale."

A Literary History of Persia, by Edward G. Brown, aims to be not so much an account of Persian literature in the narrower sense as a history of Persian thought and the part played by Persians in the sphere of religious, philosophical, and scientific speculation. The first volume comes down to 1000 A.D. (Scribner).

ANCIENT HISTORY.

In their "Historical Series for Bible Students," Messrs. Scribner have published lately A History of the Babylonians and Assyrians, by G. S. Goodspeed. Attention may be called also to another recent volume in a similar series, the "Bible Student's Library": Samuel and his Age: a Study in the Constitutional History of Israel (New York, E. and J. B. Young and Co.).

- Dr. G. W. Botsford has written a text-book of ancient history, An Ancient History for Beginners, upon the lines recommended by the Committee of Seven (Macmillan).
- M. P. Allard's *Julien l' Apostat* has been completed by the publication of volumes two and three, which deal especially with Julian's paganism, the Christians, and the Persian War (Paris, V. Lecoffre).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: A. M. Stevens, *Prevalent Illusions on Roman History* (Contemporary Review, August); Eugène de Faye, *Introduction à l'Étude du Gnosticisme au IIe et au IIIe Siècle* (Revue de l'Histoire des Religions, beginning with May).

MEDIEVAL HISTORY.

The Papal Monarchy: From Gregory the Great to Boniface VIII. (590-1303), by William Barry, is the latest addition to the "Stories of the Nations" (Putnam).

The English Historical Review for October contains an account, by Professor A. G. Little, of publications in recent years on St. Francis and the early history of the Franciscan movement: "The Sources of the History of St. Francis of Assisi." In this connection it may be noted that the Fischbacher house (Paris) has lately published as the fourth fascicle of "Opuscules de Critique Historique" the first part of Les Règles et le Gouvernement de l'Ordo de Pænitentia au XIIIe Siècle, by Father P. Mandonnet.

The Dent-Macmillan series on towns of the Middle Ages has led up to a "Larger Mediæval Town Series." This will contain new works and also notable volumes of the smaller series, the printing will be on larger paper, and the illustrations promise to be more adequate than was formerly possible. The series is opened by Mr. Gardner's Florence. Attention may also be directed here to a new work on Siena: Siena, her History and Art, by R. L. Douglas (London, Murray).

The appearance of the third part of Dr. W. A. Copinger's Supplement to Hain's Repertorium Bibliographicum completes one of the most important bibliographical publications of recent years. The original work included descriptions or mentions of 16,311 works; Dr. Copinger has made approximately 7,000 corrections of or additions to the entries in Hain, and besides has given information on some 6,000 volumes printed in the fifteenth century to which Hain did not refer at all. The third part is devoted largely to an "Index to the Printers and Publishers of the Fifteenth Century, with Lists of their Works," compiled by K. Burger, of Leipzig (London, Sotheran).

A collection entitled "Philosophes du Moyen Âge. Textes et Études" has been inaugurated by M. de Wulf, of Louvain, for the purpose of setting forth some of the foundations of his recently published history of medieval philosophy. The first fascicle contains the text of *De Unitate Formae*, by Giles of Lessines, composed in 1278 (Paris, Picard).

The August number of the Revue de Synthèse Historique contains an account of the work done, mainly in the last thirty years, on the history of medieval philosophy: "La Philosophie Médiévale Latine jusqu'au XIVe Siècle," by H. Delacroix.

Two text-books of medieval history have appeared recently; The Middle Ages, being Part I. of An Introduction to the History of Western Europe, by James Harvey Robinson (Ginn); and A History of the Middle Ages, by Dana C. Munro (Appleton).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: P. de Puniet, La Liturgie Baptismale en Gaule avant Charlemagne (Revue des Questions Historiques, October); A. Werminghoff, Die Fürstenspiegel der Karolingerzeit (Historische Vierteljahrschrift, LXXXIX., 2); E. Blochet, Les Relations Diplomatiques des Hohenstausen avec les Sultans d'Égypte (Revue Historique, September); H. Werner, Ueber den Versasser und den Geist der sog. Reformation des Kaisers Sigmund (Historische Vierteljahrschrift, October).

MODERN HISTORY.

A volume of the shorter writings of the late Bishop Creighton has been edited by Mrs. Creighton: *Historical Essays and Reviews*. Its historical contents relate mainly to the period of the Renaissance (Macmillan).

The thirteenth volume of the Recueil des Traités et Conventions Conclus par la Russie avec les Puissances Étrangères, by Professor F. de Martens, is devoted to the treaties with France from 1717 to 1807; the next volume will contain the treaties from 1808 to the present time. An introduction in volume thirteen traces the history of diplomatic relations between France and Russia to 1717, when the first treaty of alliance was concluded.

Mention may be made of some new books bearing upon the military side of the Revolutionary and Napoleonic periods: Napoleon as a General, 2 vols., by Count Yorck von Wartenburg (Scribner); Campagne de 1809 en Allemagne et en Autriche, Vol. III., by Lieutenant-Colonel Saski (Paris, Berger-Levrault); L'Expédition d'Égypte (1798-1801), Vol. III., by C. de la Jonquière (Paris, Charles-Lavauzelle); and Mémoires du Colonel Delagrave, edited by E. Cachot, which aims to be a complete story of the campaign in Portugal, from April, 1810, to May, 1811 (Paris, Delagrave).

Letters of Dorothea, Princess Lieven, during her Residence in London, 1812-1834, edited by Lionel G. Robinson, consists of letters of Madame de Lieven to her brother during the twenty-two years' residence of her husband as Russian ambassador to England. They throw light upon the political affairs as well of the continent as of England.

Mr. Alleyne Ireland has brought together a few chapters on the history of Chinese intercourse with western nations, in a volume entitled *China and the Western Powers* (Boston, Laureus Maynard).

Recent biographical literature includes notably: Life and Letters of H. Taine (1828–1852), translated by Mrs. R. L. Devonshire (Dutton); Personal Reminiscences of Bismarck, by Sidney Whitman (Appleton); and the Memoirs of Paul Kruger, Told by Himself, published in America by the Century Company.

Among the noteworthy recent books upon contemporary history are: From the Fleet in the Fifties: a History of the Crimean War, by Mrs. Tom Kelley, with which is incorporated letters written in 1854–1856 by the Rev. S. K. Strothert, chaplain to the Naval Brigade (London, Hurst and Blackett); Despatches of Field Marshal the Duke of Wellington, selected and arranged by W. Wood (London, Richards); and Recollections of a Diplomatist, 2 vols., by Sir H. Rumbold (London, Arnold).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: K. Lamprecht, Aus den Zeiten holländischer Grösse und ihres Verfalles (Neue Jahrbücher für Geschichte und deutsche Litteratur, August); B. B. Warfield, The Printing of the Westminster Confession, appendixes (Presbyterian and Reformed Review, October); G. Roloff, Zur Napoleonischen Politik von 1803–1805 (Historische Vierteljahrschrift, October); Otto Harnack, Die Ursachen der Niederlage Napoleons I. im Herbste 1813 (Historische Zeitschrift, LXXXIX., 3); A. Vaschalde, The Monks of Rabban Hormizd (Catholic University Bulletin, October).

GREAT BRITAIN.

A royal charter was issued on August 8, incorporating "the British Academy for the Promotion of Historical, Philosophical, and Philological

Studies.'' The first Fellows comprise forty-nine persons, among whom are Lord Roseberry, Mr. Lecky, Sir Frederick Pollock, Mr. Bryce, Mr. Maitland, Dr. A. W. Ward, Professor Pelham, and Professor William Ramsay.

Professor J. B. Bury of the University of Dublin has been nominated Regius Professor of History at Cambridge.

An important biography of King John, by Miss Kate Norgate, is among the recent publications of Messrs. Macmillan: John Lackland.

The thesis sustained at the University of Berlin by Dr. Edwin F. Gay, now instructor at Harvard, deals with the history of enclosures in England: Zur Geschichte der Einhegungen in England. It is part of a larger work which appears in Schmoller's "Staats- und socialwissenschaftlichen Forschungen."

The University Studies (Vol. I., 4) of the University of Illinois is devoted to "The Genesis of the Grand Remonstrance from Parliament to King Charles I.," by Professor H. L. Schoolcraft. The conclusion reached is "that the opinion so long held by historians that Mr. Pym was the sole author of the Grand Remonstrance, is a mistaken one. The document really consisted of two parts, written by separate committees. Mr. Fiennes and Sir Henry Vane prepared that part which related to the affairs of the Church; Messrs. Pym, Hampden, Strode, and Culpepper were jointly responsible for that which related to political affairs."

The Historical Manuscripts Commission has issued the first volume of a report upon *The Stuart Papers*, under the editorship of Mr. Blackburne Daniell. These papers, it is recognized, are important especially for their information upon the negotiations which took place between the political parties in England and the exiled Stuarts.

The Bulletin of the New York Public Library for September contains matter upon East Indian affairs from 1750 to 1767,—notably a long letter from Clive, dated September 30, 1765,—and some statistics upon revenues.

An interesting picture of English society at the opening of the reign of George III. may be found in *The Diary of a Journey to England in the Years 1761-1762*, written by Count Frederick Kielmansegge and translated by his great-grandson's wife, Countess Kielmansegg (Longmans).

The second volume of Mr. Andrew Lang's *History of Scotland* was published toward the close of the year. It covers the period from 1546 to 1625 (New York, Dodd, Mead and Co.).

The Council of the Scottish History Society has announced its intention of publishing *The Records of the Proceedings of the Justiciary Court*, from January 29, 1661, to the end of 1678, and *The Household Book of Cardinal Beaton*, from 1539 to 1545.

The Macmillan Company has published recently *Politics and Religion*, 1550-1695, 2 vols., a study in Scottish history from the Reformation to the Revolution, by William Law Mathieson.

Dr. Ernest Albee appears to have made an important contribution to the history of English ethical thought, by his *History of English Utili*tarianism (Macmillan).

The real subject of two new volumes by Mr. T. H. S. Escott is not necessarily seen by their title: Gentlemen of the House of Commons. They deal less with the present than with the past life of the Commons, and indeed are mainly concerned with times before the nineteenth century (London, Hurst and Blackett).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: W. H. Stevenson, Dr. Guest and the English Conquest of South Britain (English Historical Review, October); Mary Bateson, A London Municipal Collection of the Reign of John II. (English Historical Review, October); D. A. Winstanley, George III. and his First Cabinet (English Historical Review, October); J. L. Haney, German Literature in England before 1790 (Americana Germanica, IV. 2); England and Russia during the Nineteenth Century (Edinburgh Review, October); Sidney and Beatrice Webb, What Happened to the English Parish (Political Science Quarterly, June and September).

FRANCE.

The third volume of M. J. Flach's work on the origins of old France is announced for early publication, under the sub-title of La Renaissance de l'État. La Royauté, le Principat et l'Église (Paris, Larose). The introduction to this volume appears in advance in the November number of the Revue Historique.

M. P. Boissonnade continues, in the August number of the Revue de Synthèse Historique, his account of the status of studies relating to the economic history of France in the Middle Ages. This second article deals with the history of industry and the industrial classes; "Histoire de l'Industrie."

The eighth volume of M. Glasson's Histoire du Droit et des Institutions de la France appeared recently. The preceding volumes having come down through feudalism, this one begins upon the period of the monarchy (Paris, Pichon).

Volume IV. of the Layettes du Trésor des Chartes, 1261-1270 was published recently. M. Élie Berger supplies an introduction on "Les Dernières Années de Saint Louis" (Paris, Plon-Nourrit).

Mr. Charles Edward Cheney read before the Chicago Literary Club, in March last, a monograph upon Giannino of Siena, who claimed to be John I. of France. His narration has since been printed privately as one of the "Club Papers," and forms, it is believed, the first account in English of the mysterious career of this personage: A King of France unnamed in History (pp. 86). Several documents are given in appendixes, and there is an excellent facsimile of "Rienzi's Charte," giving the testimony of Cola di Rienzo as to the pretensions of Giannino.

The English literature upon Jeanne d'Arc has been increased notably

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of late by Jeanne d'Arc, edited from the Procès by T. Douglas Murray (London, Heinemann).

The Lavisse history of France has just entered upon the second part of Volume IV., in which M. Ch. Petit-Dutaillis writes upon *Charles VIII*, Louis XI, et les Premières Années de Charles VIII (Paris, Hachette).

M. Henri Hauser contributes to the November number of the Revue Historique an interesting study upon the origins of Mercantilism and Colbertism. Far from attributing the ideas which these terms represent simply to Colbert, he goes back to the period of depression following the religious wars, and more particularly to facts connected with the silk industry of that time at Lyons and Tours: La Liberté du Commerce et la Liberté du Travail sous Henri IV. Lyon et Tours (1596-1601).

The Revue d'Histoire Moderne et Contemporaine has begun a series of critical bibliographies relating to different periods of the economic history of France. In the October and November numbers M. Ph. Sagnac deals with the period from the death of Colbert to the Peace of Amiens and of Rastadt: "L'Histoire Économique de la France de 1683 à 1714."

The publishers of the "Archives Religieuses de l'Histoire de France" have begun a similar collection for the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries: "Documents pour Servir à l'Histoire Religieuse des XVII° et XVIII° Siècles." In harmony with the intention that this collection shall include principally documents relating to the history of Jansenism, the first volume, which appeared recently under the title of Rome et la France, la Seconde Phase du Jansénisme, contains the second part of Thuillier's Histoire de la Constitution Unigenitus.

M. Albert Vandal has published, through MM. Plon-Nourrit (Paris), the beginning of an important work upon Napoleon: L'Avènement de Bonaparte. In this first part he deals with the genesis of the Consulate, Brumaire, and the Constitution of the year VIII.

Among the most important biographical literature of the past year is a work by Mr. Bernard Mallet: Mallet du Pan and the French Revolution (Longmans).

Mention should be made here of a work upon archæology which no doubt will mainly replace the *Dictionnaires* of Viollet-le-Duc: *Manuel a' Archéologie Française*, by C. Enlart. The first volume is devoted entirely to religious architecture (Paris, Picard).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: A. Degert, Le Pouvoir Royal en Gascogne sous les Derniers Carolingiens et les Premiers Capétiens (Revue des Questions Historiques, October); A. Cans, Lettres de M. de Boisgelin, Archevêque d'Aix, à la Comtesse de Gramont, 1776-1789 (Revue Historique, July, September, November); E. Kahn, "L'Affaire du Collier" et "La Mort de la Reine," Critique d'Ouvrages Récents (Revue d'Histoire Moderne et Contemporaine, October); P. Bliard, Un Club en Province au Début de la Révolution (1791-1793) (Revue des Questions Historiques, October).

ITALY.

The purpose of *Naples in 1799*, by Signora Giglioli, is to give a history of the Revolution of 1799 and of the rise and fall of the Parthenopean Republic, including the parts played by Lord Nelson and Lady Hamilton (London, Murray).

F. X. Kraus's Cavour. Erhebung Italiens (Mainz, 1902) has already been put into Italian, by D. Valbusa: Cavour. Il Risorgimento d'Italia nel Secolo Decimonono (Mainz, 1902, pp. 101). This early translation must be recognized as a work of propaganda for liberal Catholicism in Italy, as well as a tribute to the actual merit of the publication. The volume is not a biography in the strict sense of the word, but a study upon the Italian "Risorgimento," taking the life of Cavour as the center about which to group its statements of fact and its appreciations. In general it is favorable to the work of Cavour and to the national movement, and it boldly condemns the temporal power, depicting its history in unmistakably somber colors. This performance by a Catholic of Kraus's importance has aroused wide interest and comment. A brief bibliography is appended in both the original and the translation.

GERMANY, BELGIUM.

Dr. A. Cartellieri, formerly at Heidelberg, has become professor at Jena; Dr. E. Meyer has gone from Halle to Berlin, and Dr. Julius Kaerst has been named professor extraordinary at Leipzig.

M. Paul Matter has dealt at some length with the Revolution of 1848 in two articles in the latest numbers (September and November) of the *Revue Historique*: "La Prusse au Temps de Bismarck. La Révolution de 1848."

In *The German Revolution of 1849*, Mr. Charles W. Dahlinger aims to give "an account of the final struggle in Baden for the maintenance of Germany's first national representative government" (Putnam).

The Revue Historique for September and November contains the first and second installments of an account of historical publications in Belgium during the years 1899–1901, by M. Eugène Hubert.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: Wilhelm Naudé, Die merkantilistische Wirtschaftspolitik Friedrich Wilhelms I. und der küstriner Kammerdirektor Hille (Historische Zeitschrift, XC., 1); P. Wittichen, Das preussische Kabinett und Friedrich v. Gentz. Eine Denkschrift aus dem Jahre 1800 (Historische Zeitschrift, LXXXIX., 2); F. Thimme, Wilhelm I., Bismarck und der Ursprung des Annexionsgedankens 1866 (Historische Zeitschrift, LXXXIX., 3); F. Meinecke, Zur Geschichte Bismarcks. II. Bismarcks Eintritt in den christlich-germanischen Kreis (Historische Zeitschrift, XC., 1); J. W. Garner, The Judiciary of the German Empire. I. (Political Science Quarterly, September).

AMERICA.

Mr. R. R. Bowker has completed the second part of his Provisional List of the Official Publications of the Several States of the United States

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from their Organization. This part covers the middle Atlantic and central states—New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin (New York, The Publishers' Weekly).

A new edition of Alexander Johnston's *History of American Politics*, revised by William M. Sloane and continued by Winthrop More Daniels, has been issued by Messrs. Holt and Company, in their "Handbooks for Students and General Readers."

A new and revised edition of White's *Money and Banking* (Ginn and Co.) has appeared. The intention of the author has been to adapt the book more particularly for use in the class room. With this thought in mind, he has added to each chapter a brief recapitulation and a list of authorities. The historical portions have decided value for the student of American history.

Financial History of the United States, by Davis R. Dewey, forms a new number of the "American Citizen Series" (Longmans).

The Arthur H. Clark Company of Cleveland has begun a series entitled "The Historic Highways of America," by Archer Butler Hulbert. The aim is to set forth the history of America with respect to the evolution of its highways of war, commerce, and social expansion. There are to be sixteen volumes, the last devoted to an index. Two are published so far, Paths of the Mound-Building Indians and Great Game Animals and Indian Thoroughfares; the others are to appear, it is hoped, at the rate of a volume every two months.

The latest number of Americana Germanica (IV., 2) contains matter of much interest to students of American history. In a first article on "Three Swabian Journalists and the American Revolution," by J. A. Waltz, of Harvard University, numerous extracts are given from a paper edited by Friedrich Schiller, published at Stuttgart. Also there is a considerable treatment of the oldest relations between American and German universities, especially Göttingen, in an article on the Union of old German Students in America: "Die Vereinigung alter deutscher Studenten in Amerika," by L. Viereck. Finally there is an account of the foundation, constitution, and objects of the German American Historical Society, and a prospectus of the American Ethnographical Survey, with special reference to the Pennsylvania section. The German American Society will aim to be a general body to which all local organizations of similar purpose may attach themselves, and will "make systematic efforts to collect in all parts of the land the evidences of German activity in building the American republic, and thus encourage local research as well as scientific treatment of the material collected." The Ethnographical Survey is designed to give substantial aid toward an "accurate history of the origins and growth of our national civilization and of the contributions made by the different race elements to our life and institutions."

A recent important volume on our shipping industry is of historical as well as practical interest: American Navigation: The Political His-

tory of its Rise and Ruin and the Proper Means for its Encouragement, by W. W. Bates (Houghton, Mifflin and Co.). It may be added that Messrs. Scribner have lately published a book in the same general field: The American Merchant Marine; its History and Romance from 1620 to 1902, by W. L. Marvin.

The Harvard library, after some four years' interval, has resumed its series of "Bibliographical Contributions." Number 54 is devoted to A Bibliography of Justin Winsor, a chronological record extending from 1849 to 1897, by William F. Yust.

The American Antiquarian Society at its October meeting appropriated money for the completion of a guide to the materials for American history in the Public Record Office, British Museum, and other repositories of manuscripts in London, to be executed under the general direction of Professor J. Franklin Jameson of Chicago.

Professor H. V. Ames has lately brought out a revised edition of his Outline of Lectures on American Political and Institutional History during the Colonial and Revolutionary Periods. He has also published the fourth number of his State Documents on Federal Relations. The States and the United States. It gives carefully edited material on "The Tariff and Nullification, 1820–1833" (Department of History, University of Pennsylvania).

Sara M. Riggs, professor of history in the Iowa State Normal School, has prepared an outline which is published under the title, *Studies in United States History* (Ginn). The outline seems to be carefully prepared, and the references are helpful. The introductory bibliography could be much improved.

The first three numbers of "Source Readers in American History," edited by Professor Albert Bushnell Hart, have been published. They contain entertaining selections, many of which will be read with interest by older students of history.

Two new volumes have appeared in the series of "Handbooks of American Government": The Government of Maine, by Professor William MacDonald, and The Government of New York, by Professor William C. Morey (Macmillan).

The *Bibliographer* begins in its October issue a facsimile reproduction of Brereton's "Discovery of the North Part of Virginia." The opening article of this number is by Mr. John Boyd Thatcher on "A Bibliographical Romance (The Columbus Letter)."

A life of Captain John Smith, compiled chiefly from his own writings and those of his contemporaries, has been published by Longmans, Green and Co.: The Adventures of Captain John Smith, Captain of Two Hundred and Fifty Horse and sometime President of Virginia, by E. P. Roberts.

A paper read before the Royal Historical Society last January by Mr. R. G. Marsden, and since printed in its *Transactions*, deals with "The High Court of Admiralty in Relation to National History, Commerce,

and the Colonization of America.—A. D. 1550–1650." Of special interest in connection with the last branch of the subject is a suit of the year 1624, brought by two seamen against the Plymouth Company. One of the documents used was a long letter from Bradford, which may be found among the documents published in this number of the Review. Among other points in the suit it appears that the ships sent out by the company carried commissions to capture ships.

The August number of the Revue de Synthèse Historique contains an article on "L'Origine de la Tolérance aux États-Unis." In it M. Henry Bargy traces toleration in America to our colonial religion, and particularly to two features of it which he calls its social and its positive instinct. This article also forms part of a book by M. Bargy, just published: La Religion dans la Société aux États-Unis (Paris, Colin).

The True History of the American Revolution, by S. G. Fisher, deals with the conduct of the war, its chief figures, and the reasons for its outcome (Philadelphia, Lippincott). Its story of the Revolution purports to differ considerably from the accounts we have had so far.

A recent book by Vicomte de Noailles will be of interest for American as well as French history: Marins et Soldats Français en Amérique pendant la Guerre de l'Indépendance des États-Unis (1778-1783) (Paris, Perrin).

Letters of Hugh Earl Percy is a little volume of eighty-eight pages, containing some interesting material for the study of Revolutionary history (Boston, C. E. Goodspeed). A good many of the letters have not been printed before; some of them were found in the library of the present Duke of Northumberland. Percy, it will be remembered, had charge of the brigade which was sent out "to cover the retreat of Grenadeers and Light Infy, on their return from the Expedition to Concord."

Numbers 9 and 10 of the current series of Johns Hopkins University Studies in History and Political Science are devoted to a study of Philip Freneau: "The Political Activities of Philip Freneau," by Samuel E. Forman.

In the October number of the Bulletin of the Boston Public Library are two series of letters of the Revolutionary period; seven from Colonel William Turner Miller to his wife, from the camp before Boston, 1775, and five from William Bant to John Hancock, 1776 and 1777. The documents of the November number, relating also to the Revolution, comprise confessions of James Roby upon the "raising" of bills of credit, 1776; two letters, one from Henry Knox, one from Nathaniel Appleton; and a committee report on bounties to soldiers and the depreciation of the Continental currency, 1780.

We note the appearance in Paris of a small volume on Franklin: Benjamin Franklin et la Médecine à la Fin du XVIII^e Siècle, by Dr. Ch. Tourtourat (Rudeval).

Mr. Joseph Schafer, of the University of Oregon, has written upon

"The Origin of the System of Land Grants for Education." He begins with the idea of the land grant policy as brought in germ from England to the colonies, and aims to show "how the idea of permanent school endowments, as understood by the English colonists, was affected by the two forces, public care of education and free land; how a definite land grant policy grew up in several of the colonies under the stimulus of these forces; and finally, how the local policy became the policy of the entire nation." His monograph opens the first volume of a separate history series in the Bulletin of the University of Wisconsin (1902, pp. 53).

George Rogers Clark, by Professor Frederick J. Turner, is announced for early publication in the "Riverside Biographical Series" (Houghton, Mifflin and Co.).

Mr. Arthur St. Clair Colyar, of Nashville, has about ready for the press a new Life of Andrew Jackson. A paper which forms a sort of introduction to this work forms the leading article in the Gulf States Historical Magazine for November: "The Necessity for a New Life of Andrew Jackson."

Recent Webster literature includes notably, besides Dr. Van Tyne's edition of the *Letters* (McClure), a volume by Professor J. B. McMaster, entitled *Daniel Webster* (Century Co.) and three volumes of *Speeches and other Writings of Daniel Webster*, hitherto Uncollected (Boston, Little, Brown and Co.).

The University of Chicago Press is to bring out shortly *The Second Bank of the United States*, by R. H. C. Catterall.

A history of the passage of the Homestead Law, from the beginning of its agitation in 1846 till it was signed by the President in 1862, has been running in the *Deutsch-Amerikanische Geschichtsblätter* since April: "Die Heimstätten-Gesetz-Bewegung," by Professor Benjamin Terry. Among other important matter in recent numbers of this quarterly we note especially "Erlebnisse und Beobachtungen eines deutschen Ingenieurs in den Vereinigten Staaten, 1867–1885," by Eduard Kemberle, (concluded in October); "Geschichte der deutschen Quincy's," by H. Bornmann (continued in April, July, October); and "Die ältesten deutschen Ansiedler von Illinois," by E. Mannhardt (continued in April and October).

The Decennial Publications of the University of Chicago, second series, will contain a monograph entitled A History of the Greenbacks with special Reference to the Economic Consequences of their Issue, 1862–1865, by Wesley C. Mitchell. A chapter from this monograph appeared in the September issue of the Journal of Political Economy: "The Circulating Medium during the Civil War."

Messrs. Putnam have published an important work upon Rhode Island: Rhode Island, its Making and its Meaning, 2 vols., being a survey of the annals of the commonwealth from its settlement to the death of Roger Williams, 1636–1683, by Irving Berdine Richman. Dealing as it does with persons and events which were intimately connected with the

development of two leading principles of modern civilization — freedom of conscience in religion, and the rights of man in politics — Mr. Richman's book will be seen to have a place in the field of general history. There is an introduction by Mr. James Bryce.

In New Amsterdam and its People: Studies Social and Topographical of the Town under Dutch and early English Rule, Mr. J. H. Innes aims to give a picture of the actual conditions which prevailed in New Amsterdam a decade or so before the surrender to the English (Scribner).

The fifth volume of the *Publications* of the Buffalo Historical Society contains much new material bearing upon the War of 1812 and upon American internal development. We note especially the correspondence and orders of Major-General Amos Hall, relating to the militia service of 1813–1814; the reminiscences of Judge Samuel Wilkeson, covering the period 1784–1822 and dealing chiefly with pioneer life in western Pennsylvania and Ohio; a group of papers concerning early traffic on the Great Lakes; and papers relating to Niagara Falls. There is also an annotated bibliography of the Upper Canada Rebellion. The volume is edited by the secretary of the society, Mr. Frank H. Severance, and is published at Buffalo by the society.

The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography for October contains notably, besides continuations, "The Capture of Stony Point," by Samuel W. Pennypacker, and "Interesting Letters of George Moran and Aaron Burr," by G. D. W. Vroom.

The September number of the *Records* of the American Catholic Historical Society of Philadelphia contains mainly, aside from continuations, "Sketch of the Life of Professor William Augustine Newland, Last of the Old-time Philadelphia Catholic Organists, 1813–1891," by F. X. Reuss.

The South Atlantic Quarterly for October—an excellent number—contains several articles of interest to students of American history: "The Reign of Passion;" "The Principle of Neutralization Applied to Canals," by J. H. Latané; "The Principle of Instructing United States Senators," by W. E. Dodd; "The South and Service Pension Laws," by W. H. Glasson; "William Lowndes," contemporary and friend of Calhoun, by Fannie White Carr: and "How a Young Man Built up History in Mississippi," referring to Dr. Franklin L. Riley, of the University of Mississippi.

The Publications of the Southern History Association contains, in the September and November numbers, material entitled "General Sumter and his Neighbors," by Kate Furman; and begins, in the November number, "A Southern Sulky Ride in 1837."

The latest issue in the *Publications* of the American Economic Association should be of considerable interest for the economic and social history of the South: "The Negro in Africa and America," by Joseph A. Tillinghast. The writer brings together two lines of investigation hith-

erto kept asunder, and thus traces many characteristics of the American negro to his African inheritance.

The Sewanee Review closes, with the October number, its tenth year; and the editor, Professor John Bell Henneman, takes the opportunity for a retrospect: "Ten Years of the Sewanee Review." This periodical, it will be remembered, was founded by Professor William P. Trent. It has always been devoted primarily to literature, but at the same time has given considerable attention to history. What it has accomplished since 1892 is recalled not only by the editor's retrospect but also by the "General Index. Volumes I.-X.," which appears in the same number. Historical students will be interested especially in the heading "History and Biography."

Six lectures delivered before the Johns Hopkins University last February and March, by Mr. Clayton C. Hall, are to be published by the John Murray Company, of Baltimore, under the title, *The Lords Baltimore and the Maryland Palatinate*.

"The Maryland Constitution of 1851," by James W. Harry, occupies numbers 7 and 8 in the current series of *Johns Hopkins University Studies in History and Political Science*. It aims to cover the constitutional history of Maryland from 1836 to 1851.

The concluding article of Professor John W. Wayland's "The Germans of the Valley" appears in the October number of the Virginia Magazine of History and Biography. It may be added that Professor Wayland has decided to undertake a history of the German element in Virginia. This number of the Magazine contains also, besides continuations, "The Ferrar Paper's," being copies of documents at Magdalene College, Cambridge; "Some Colonial Letters"; "Pioneer Days in Allegheny County," by W. A. McAllister; "Will of Wilson Cary, 1772"; and "List of Tithables in Northampton County, Virginia, August, 1666."

The American Historical Magazine for July opens with an article on "Georgia and the Cherokees," by B. J. Ramage, and follows it up with the first installment of "Documents Relating to the Creek War." this number we note also "Alta Vela," being an account of why Judge Black withdrew from the impeachment trial of President Johnson, by J. S. Jones; "An Interesting Letter from Washington Irving," relating the difficulties attending the negotiations which resulted in re-establishing trade relations in 1830 between American ports and various British colonial possessions; "Origin of the Democratic National Convention," correspondence disclosing the fact that the convention was first proposed by William B. Lewis, of Tennessee. The October number of the same review has biographical sketches of two of Tennessee's governors: "Governor William Trousdale," by B. F. Allen; "Governor William Carroll," by Emma Carroll Tucker; "The Earliest Records of Davidson County "- that is, of the first county erected in Tennessee west of the Cumberland Mountains; the first installment of "Campbell Papers;" a first article on "Madison County," by J. G. Cisco; and "Roberts Papers," relating to the military service of General Isaac Roberts, a pioneer of middle Tennessee. The July number continues "Records of the Cumberland Association," and both the July and October numbers have farther installments of "Sketches and Anecdotes of the Family of Brown," and Rev. J. B. Morris's translation of "Select Documents."

A society for the study of the history of the Tennessee valley, to be known as the Tennessee Valley Historical Society, was organized at a meeting in Huntsville, Alabama, September 3. The secretary, Mr. Oliver D. Street, of Gunterville, Alabama, intends to publish in book form the proceedings and papers of this meeting.

Recent publications of interest for Southern history include a *History* of *Guilford County*, *North Carolina*, by Sallie W. Stockard (published by the author, Greensboro, North Carolina).

The South Carolina Historical Society published, in the third volume of its *Collections* (1859), the journal of the Second Council of Safety of the Revolutionary party in South Carolina to February 26, 1776. It begins now, in the October number of the *South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine*, a series of "Papers of the Second Council of Safety," relating to November 1775–March 1776. In the same number of the *Magazine* are: "Officers of the South Carolina Regiment in the Cherokee War, 1760–61"; a continuation from the July number of "Letters from John Henry Laurens to his son John, 1773–1776"; and "Capt. John Colcock and Some of his Descendants," by A. S. Salley, Jr.

The Gulf States Historical Magazine publishes in its September number seven letters from Calhoun, of the years 1818–1821, and all addressed to Charles Tait, senator from Georgia from 1809 to 1819. The same number of this review contains "The Confederate Submarine Torpedo Boat Hunley," by W. A. Alexander; "The Fisher Family," by the editor, Thomas M. Owen; and "The Churches of Alabama during the Civil War and Reconstruction," by Walter L. Fleming (a reprint of his article which Mr. Fleming sent to the Review contains numerous corrections). The October number contains, with other matter, "The Continuity of Constitutional Government in Mexico under President Juarez," by Clarence Ousley; "Louisiana History in Government Documents," by William Beer; "How the News of the Assassination of President Lincoln was Received by the Confederate Prisoners on Johnson's Island," by J. W. Inzer; and "The Ross Family," by Mr. Owen.

The study of state boundaries makes progress now and then; we note at this time an article on a boundary of national as well as state interest: "The Southwest Boundary of Texas," by I. J. Cox, in the October number of the Quarterly of the Texas State Historical Association. The question is treated especially from a Spanish and Mexican point of view. This number of the Quarterly has also: "Some Materials for Southwestern History in the Archivio General de Mexico," by H. E. Bolton; "Reminiscences of C. C. Cox"; "An Account of the Battle of San

Jacinto," by J. W. Winters; and "The African Slave Trade in Texas," by E. C. Barker.

In *The Early History of the Maumee Valley* Mr. John E. Gunckel (Toledo, pp. 101) seeks to give a graphic account of the more striking events in the history of that region. Its leading object, perhaps, is to stimulate local pride and interest. The pictures of the old landmarks and of the sites of the old forts are likely to be of some service in the preparation of a more complete history.

The Publications of the Michigan Political Science Association for September brings an additional number in the series of studies in Michigan history: "The Territorial Tax Legislation of Michigan," by Dr. Margaret A. Schaffner.

We note among recent publications in France Au Mississippi. La Première Exploration (1673). Le Père Jacques Marquette (de Laon), et Louis Jolliet, d'après M. Ernest Gagnon, by Alfred Hamy (Paris, Champion).

The October number of the *Annals of Iowa* is devoted mainly to an article on the "Iowa Northern Brigade," by Captain W. H. Ingham.

In the Quarterly of the Oregon Historical Society for September we note particularly "Sheep Husbandry in Oregon," by John Minto; "History of the Willemette Woolen Factory," by L. E. Pratt; and "Reminiscences" relating to different pioneer families, written by H. S. Lyman.

The September number of the Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science has an article on "Political Parties in the Philippines," by William H. Taft, and one on "The Establishment of Civil Government in the Philippines," by L. S. Rowe. The November number is devoted mainly to a series of papers on finance.

The Arthur H. Clark Company, of Cleveland, has begun an important enterprise, the publication of some fifty-five volumes containing the narratives of explorers and missionaries in the Philippine Islands from 1493 to 1803. The editorial work is in the hands of Miss Emma Helen Blair, who aided Mr. Thwaites in the edition of *The Jesuit Relations*, and Mr. James Alexander Robertson. An historical introduction and notes are to be prepared by Professor Edward G. Bourne. The edition is to be limited to 1,000 numbered sets. The first volume is announced for January 15, 1903.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: H. L. Osgood, England and the American Colonies (Political Science Quarterly, June); F. Rousseau, La Participation de l'Espagne à la Guerre d'Amérique (Revue des Questions Historiques, October); G. S. Callender, The Early Transportation and Banking Enterprises of the States in Relation to the Growth of Corporations (Quarterly Journal of Economics, November); James Russell Lowell Quarterly Review, July); B. H. Meyer, The Past and the Future of the Interstate Commerce Commission (Political Science Quarterly, September); C. O. Paullin, The Naval Administration of the Southern States (Sewanee Review).